

Name: _____ Date: _____

Polynomial Factoring solution (version 691)

1. The quadratic formula says if $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$. Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 + 4x + 24 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

Solution

$$x = \frac{-(4) \pm \sqrt{(4)^2 - 4(1)(24)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(4) \pm \sqrt{16 - 96}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-80}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-16 \cdot 5}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm 4\sqrt{5}i}{2}$$

$$x = -2 \pm 2\sqrt{5}i$$

Notice that i is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of $5 - 4i$ and $-9 + 6i$ in standard form $(a + bi)$.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} & (5 - 4i) \cdot (-9 + 6i) \\ & -45 + 30i + 36i - 24i^2 \\ & -45 + 30i + 36i + 24 \\ & -21 + 66i \end{aligned}$$

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3. Write function $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 10x + 8$ in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is $(x - 1)$.

Solution

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} & 1 & 1 & -10 & 8 \\ 1 & & 1 & 2 & -8 \\ \hline & 1 & 2 & -8 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x - 1)(x^2 + 2x - 8)$$

$$f(x) = (x - 1)(x + 4)(x - 2)$$

4. Polynomial p is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = -(x + 7) \cdot (x + 2)^2 \cdot (x - 1) \cdot (x - 6)$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial $y = p(x)$.

